

EBBW VALE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR, 1952.

Salisbury Dist. Lib.
A. 10. 1. 1952



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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



Report

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
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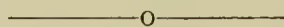
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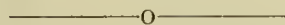
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Ebbw Vale Urban District Council.



Rateable Value	£140,884
Area of District	6,817 acres
Population (Census) 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29,205
Population (Estimated) 1952	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,690
Population (Estimated) 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,760
Number of Living Births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	472
Number of Still-Births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Illegitimate Births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Birth Rate per 1,000 inhabitants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16.45
Birth Rate per 1,000 inhabitants 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15.19
Number of Deaths	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	323
Death Rate per 1,000 inhabitants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11.26
Death Rate per 1,000 inhabitants 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13.35
Infant Mortality	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live-births	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29.66
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live-births 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38.90
Zymotic Death Rate	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.00
Zymotic Death Rate, 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.07
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 inhabitants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.42
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 1951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.17

Ebbw Vale Urban District Council.



Chairman	....	....	Councillor J. James, J.P.
Vice-Chairman	....	....	Councillor J. Davies.

Members of the Council.

Councillor D. W. H. Bennett.		Councillor W. D. R. Herbert.	
„ F. Bird.		„ C. Jenkins.	
„ A. J. Bull.		„ T. Nicholas.	
„ J. G. Bush.		„ C. W. Norton.	
„ W. Darby.		„ E. J. Parsons.	
„ R. Davies, B.A.		„ A. Thomas (R'td.).	
„ R. Evans.		„ E. Thomas.	
„ A. J. Fonseca, Solicitor.		„ D. Warren.	
„ S. Gale.		„ G. Watkins.	
„ Mrs. B. Goldsworthy		„ B. Williams.	
Clerk to the Council	R. E. Herbert, Esq.
Deputy Clerk and Solicitor....	H. J. Williams, Esq.
Treasurer and Accountant	W. Hicks, F.I.M.T.A., F.S.A.A.
Engineer and Surveyor	J. G. Hoskins, Esq., M.Inst.M & Cy.E.
Architect	J. L. Thomas, Esq., L.R.I.B.A., A,R.I.C.S., A.M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.I.

Health Committee.

Chairman	....	....	....	Councillor J. G. Bush.
Vice-Chairman	....	....	....	„ C. Jenkins.

Medical Officer of Health :
F. M. Fonseca, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :
A. Stokes, M.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :
J. R. Pulsford, M.R.S.I.,
D. H. Cowles, M.R.S.I.

Clerical Staff ·
Mr. T. S. Bowen.

ANNUAL REPORT

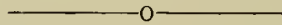
of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

to the

Ebbw Vale Urban District Council

FOR THE YEAR 1952.



To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS
of the EBBW VALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM, and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 31st December, 1952. It is made in accordance with the memorandum of the Ministry of Health.

The area of the Ebbw Vale Urban District is 6,817 acres, with an estimated population of 28,690 which is the population given by the Registrar-General for calculating birth and death rates. A census taken in April 1951 showed the population to be 29,205.

The returns of births and deaths as given by the Registrar-General will be used for calculating purposes. It will be noticed that the figures do not quite correspond with those of the local weekly returns.

Births.

During 1952 the total number of births registered in this area was 484—242 males, and 242 females ; four males and one female being illegitimate. Of this number however 55 males (one illegitimate) and 61 females were born to persons who are not normally resident within the area, thus leaving a total of 368 “ local ” births—187 males and 181 females.

The figures as returned by the Registrar-General were 229 males and 243 females (7 males and 5 females being illegitimate) thus making a total of 472 or 104 more than the local returns.

The general birth rate per thousand inhabitants is 16.45 as against 15.19 for 1951, and 15.30 for England and Wales. In 1952 the male birth rate was 7.98, the female being 8.47 per thousand, whilst in 1951 these rates were 7.37 and 7.82 respectively.

In the following table the number of births, and birth rates per thousand of the population for the past five years are compared with those for the County of Monmouth, and for England and Wales.

Year.	Estimated Population.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000.		
			Ebbw Vale.	County of Monmouth.	England and Wales.
1948	29,430	574	19.50	19.20	17.90
1949	29,440	514	17.46	18.20	16.70
1950	29,370	485	16.51	17.40	15.80
1951	28,760	437	15.19	16.50	15.50
1952	28,690	472	16.45	17.17	15.30

Still Births.

The Still-Birth rate per thousand of the population was 0.73 as against 0.52 in 1951.

Births Registered in the Ebbw Vale Area During the Year 1952.

Local Returns

Month.	Total Births Registered.		Children born to persons normally resident outside the district.		Total "Local" Births.	
	Males.	Females. Total.	Males.	Females. Total.	Males.	Females. Total.
January	18	16	5	5	13	11
February	31	24	7	6	24	18
March	21	28	5	10	16	18
April	17	16	6	6	11	10
May	30	25	12	8	18	17
June	12	16	—	2	12	14
July	8	11	—	—	8	11
August	18	26	5	7	13	19
September	28	23	2	5	26	18
October	29	23	11	2	18	21
November	13	17	1	1	12	16
December	17	17	1	9	16	8
.	242	242	55	61	187	181
		484	116		368	

Deaths.

The total number of deaths as returned by the Registrar-General was 323—196 males and 127 females.

The weekly returns of deaths as submitted by the local Registrar showed that the total number of deaths which actually occurred in this area during the year was 287, but of this number 13 were people who normally resided elsewhere. The number of residents therefore who died within the area was 274—164 males, and 110 females. Inward transferable deaths as returned by the County Medical Officer totalled 44, thus the total number of deaths from all causes as related to this area was 318—190 males, and 128 females.

The general death rate per thousand of the population was 11.26 ; 6.83 males, and 4.43 females, while for England and Wales the rate was 11.30.

In the following table rates per thousand of the population for the past five years are compared with those for the County of Monmouth, and for England and Wales.

Year.	Estimated population.	No. of Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.		
			Ebbw Vale.	County of Monmouth.	England and Wales.
1948	29,430	304	10.33	11.10	10.80
1949	29,440	404	13.72	12.10	11.70
1950	29,370	359	12.22	12.30	11.60
1951	28,760	384	13.35	13.38	12.50
1952	28,690	323	11.26	11.52	11.30

Monthly Deaths of Males and Females 1952.

Month.	Local Returns.		Inward Transfer. Deaths.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
January	10	10	2	2	12	12	24
February	24	8	3	1	27	9	36
March	13	13	1	2	14	15	29
April	12	10	2	2	14	12	26
May	11	4	1	—	12	4	16
June	15	7	2	1	17	8	25
July	12	6	1	—	13	6	19
August	11	12	1	2	12	14	26
September	15	7	4	2	19	9	28
October	6	11	3	5	9	16	25
November	21	12	4	—	25	12	37
December	14	10	2	1	16	11	27
	164	110	26	18	190	128	318

Causes of Death in Ebbw Vale Urban District, 1952.

Returns of the Registrar-General.

		Males.	Females.	Total.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	10	1	11
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	0	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	0	0	0
4.	Diphtheria	0	0	0
5.	Whooping cough	0	0	0
6.	Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8.	Measles	0	0	0
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	5	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	0	10
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	15	33
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	0	0
16.	Diabetes	0	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	18	38
18.	Coronary disease, angina	29	10	39
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	2	6
20.	Other heart disease	22	19	41
21.	Other circulatory disease	3	7	10
22.	Influenza	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	9	2	11
24.	Bronchitis	8	4	12
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	0	0
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	4	2	6
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	0	3
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	30	27	57
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
34.	All other accidents	9	6	15
35.	Suicide	0	0	0
36.	Homicide and operations of war	0	0	0
All Causes		196	127	323

Causes of Death in Ebbw Vale Urban District, 1952.

LOCAL RETURNS.

Cause of Death.	Males	Females	At all ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks.-1 year.	1-5 years	5-15 "	15-25 "	25-35 "	35-45 "	45-55 "	55-65 "	65-75 "	Over 75 "
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	3	...
2. Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	...
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	17	12	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	7	9
15. Leukamia and aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Diabetes	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system....	19	14	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	13	16
18. Coronary disease, angina	23	10	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	17	8
19. Hypertension with heart disease....	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
20. Other heart disease	15	18	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	6	17
21. Other circulatory disease	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
22. Influenza	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
23. Pneumonia	8	3	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
24. Bronchitis	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system....	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	9	26	7	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	5	3	6
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
34. All other accidents....	7	6	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	8
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Homicide & operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senility	9	14	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21
	164	110	274	7	4	4	...	2	4	10	25	39	79	100

Causes of Death 1952—Local Returns.

WARD DISTRIBUTION.

Cause of Death	North Ward	Badminton Ward	North Central Ward	Central Ward	South Central Ward	South Ward	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	1	3	...	1	9
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	2	3	1	1	9
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1	2	2	...	2	8
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	...	...	1	...	1	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	4	6	8	1	5	29
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Diabetes	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	2	7	5	5	8	33
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	6	6	1	7	10	33
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	...	...	...	1	1	5
20. Other heart disease	8	5	8	3	3	6	33
21. Other circulatory disease	...	...	1	1	3	1	6
22. Influenza	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
23. Pneumonia	5	1	2	...	...	3	11
24. Bronchitis	1	2	1	1	3	3	9
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	...	1	...	...	1	3
26. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	2	...	...	1	...	1	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	...	1	...	2	...	1	4
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	2	3	9	3	26
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
34. All other accidents	...	2	3	2	2	4	13
35. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senility	1	2	12	7	1	...	23
	47	37	54	45	38	53	274

Inward Transferable Deaths 1952.

Cause of Death.	Males	Females	At all Ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. to 1 yr.	1—5 years	5—15 "	15—25 "	25—35 "	35—45 "	45—55 "	55—65 "	65—75 "	Over 75 "
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
15. Leukaemia and aleukamia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1
18. Coronary disease, angina ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...
19. Hypertension with heart disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Other heart disease ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
21. Other circulatory disease ...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
22. Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Pneumonia ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
24. Bronchitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
25. Other diseases of respiratory system...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Pregnancy, child birth, abortion ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
31. Congenital malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	4	5	9	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
34. All other accidents...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
35. Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Homicide & operations of war ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	18	44	3	...	...	3	...	2	6	10	5	7	8

Inward Transferable Deaths—Ward Distribution 1952.

Cause of Death	North Ward	Badminton Ward	North Central Ward	Central Ward	South Central Ward	South Ward	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	...	1	...	2
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	1	1
3. Syphilitic Disease
4. Diphtheria
5. Whooping Cough
6. Meningococcal infection
7. Acute poliomyelitis
8. Measles
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	...	...	...	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast
13. Malignant, neoplasm, uterus
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	1	1	...	1	1	4
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia
16. Diabetes
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	...	3	...	1	...	5
18. Coronary disease, angina	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
19. Hypertension with heart disease
20. Other heart disease	...	3	1	1	...	1	6
21. Other circulatory disease	...	1	1	1	...	1	4
22. Influenza
23. Pneumonia	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
24. Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea
28. Nephritis, and nephrosis	1	1	...	...	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate....
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	1	1
31. Congenital malformations
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	...	...	...	1	4	9
33. Motor vehicle accidents
34. All other accidents	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
35. Suicide
36. Homicide and operations of war
	8	8	9	6	4	9	44

Infantile Mortality.

		1952	1951	1950
Number of Deaths (Under One Year)	14	17	18	
Number of Births.... 	472	437	485	
Number of Still-Births 	21	15	15	
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births 	29.66	38.90	37.11	
Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population 	0.73	0.52	0.51	

There were fourteen deaths amongst infants under one year and the general total from all causes was 323 so that 4.33 per cent of the deaths of the population occurred in children under one year.

According to the returns of the Registrar-General there were 472 Births during the year ; 460 legitimate, out of which number twelve died, and 12 illegitimate with two deaths.

The number of births registered by the Local Registrar was 368 out of which number four were illegitimate. There were fourteen deaths.

Infantile Mortality (including Transferable Deaths) 1952.

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages under One Year.

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total under One Year	Under 1 day	1—7 days	7—14 "	14—21 "	21—28 "	Total under One Month	1—3 months	3—6 "	6—9 "	9—12 "	Total One month and over
1. Premature Birth ..	3	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
2. Congenital Debility ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Whooping Cough ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Pneumonia ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Broncho-Pneumonia	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
6. Bronchitis ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Pulmonary Atelectasis	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
8. Asphyxia ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Gastritis and Enteritis ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Intussusception ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Spina Bifida ....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
12. Other Congenital Malformations ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14. All Other Causes ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	6	14	8	1	...	...	1	10	...	3	1	...	4

Infantile Mortality (including Transferable Deaths) 1952.

Distribution by Wards.

Cause of Death	North Ward	Badminton Ward	North Central Ward	Central Ward	South Central Ward	South Ward	Total
1. Premature Birth	...	3	...	1	...	2	6
2. Congenital Debility
3. Whooping Cough....
4. Pneumonia
5. Broncho-Pneumonia	2	...	...	...	...	1	3
6. Bronchitis
7. Pulmonary Atelectasis	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
8. Asphyxia
9. Gastritis and Enteritis
10. Intussusception
11. Spina Bifida	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
12. Other Congenital Malformations
13. Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	...	...	...	1
14. All Other Causes....
	3	4	1	1	1	4	14

COMPARABILITY FACTOR'S

Births	....	....	....	1.05
Deaths	....	....	....	1.12

LIVE BIRTHS.

					M.	F.
Total	....	....	....	....	229	243
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	222	238
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	7	5

STILL BIRTHS.

					M.	F.
Total	....	....	....	....	10	11
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	10	11
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	—	—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

					M.	F.
Total	....	....	....	....	9	5
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	7	5
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	2	—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER
FOUR WEEKS OF AGE.

					M.	F.
Total	....	....	....	....	7	3
Legitimate	....	....	....	....	5	3
Illegitimate	....	....	....	....	2	—

The following are the County Rates for the Year :—

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	....	....	....	17.17
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	....	....	....	0.468
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	....	....	....	11.52
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	....	....	....	33.87

The Maternal Mortality Rate for the County is :—

Per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)	0.71
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Vital Statistics.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 C.B's and Great Towns including London	160 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000-50,000 @1951 Census	London Admin. County
Births	Rates per 1,000 Home	Population.		
Live Births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still Births	0.35 22.6 (a)	0.43 24.6 (a)	0.36 23.0 (a)	0.34 19.2 (a)
Deaths				
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding Polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
Notifications (Corrected)				
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis (in- cluding Polioencephalitis)				
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puergeral Pyrexia	17.87 (a)	23.94 (a)	10.22 (a)	30.77 (a)

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

	England and Wales.	160 C.B's. and Great Towns including London.	160 Smaller Towns Res. Pop. 25,000-50,000 @1951 Census	London Admin. County.
Rates per 1,000	Live Births			
Deaths				
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6 (b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

Maternal Mortality in ENGLAND AND WALES.

Intermediate List No. and cause.	Number of Deaths.	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44
A115. Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	61	0.09	
A116. { Abortion with toxæmia	13	0.02	1
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	147	0.21	
A117. Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	59	0.09	
A118. Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	0.04	3
A119. Abortion with sepsis	47	0.07	5
A120. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	138	0.20	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 579 notifications of the statutory notifiable diseases as against 1,318 received in 1951. The rate of attack per 1,000 of the population for all infectious diseases was 20.18, while in 1951 the figure was 45.83.

In the tabular below the case rates per thousand of the population for certain infectious diseases notified to me during the year are compared with figures supplied by the Registrar-General for the same diseases in England and Wales.

Disease.	Cases Notified in the district.	Case Rate per 1,000 (i) Ebbw Vale.	(ii) England and Wales.
Typhoid Fever	0	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	4	0.14	0.02
Meningococcal infection	1	0.03	0.03
Scarlet Fever	51	1.78	1.53
Whooping cough	79	2.75	2.61
Diphtheria	1	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	15	0.52	0.14
Smallpox	0	0.00	0.00
Measles	317	11.05	8.86
Pneumonia	81	2.82	0.72
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) :			
Paralytic	3	0.10	0.06
Non-paralytic	0	0.00	0.03
Food poisoning	0	0.00	0.13
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	6.09*	17.87*

*—Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

Zymotic Mortality.

There were no deaths from the "seven principal diseases"—small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fevers), measles, whooping cough, and diarrhoea and enteritis.

Scarlet Fever.

			1952		1951		1950
Number of Cases notified	....	....	51		38		70
Number of Deaths....	....	....	0		0		0
Attack Rate per 1,000	....	....	1.78		1.32		2.38

Monthly Notification of Scarlet Fever.

			1952		1951		1950
January	....	....	1	....	7	....	11
February	....	....	1	....	2	....	11
March	....	....	1	....	4	....	5
April	....	....	4	....	2	....	9
May	....	....	8	....	5	....	3
June	....	....	5	....	2	....	0
July	....	....	3	....	2	....	4
August	....	....	4	....	2	....	7
September	....	....	2	....	6	....	5
October	....	....	9	....	1	....	6
November	....	....	6	....	0	....	4
December	....	....	7	....	5	....	5
			51	....	38	....	70

Diphtheria.

					1952.	1951.	1950.
Number of Cases Notified	....	....	....	....	1	0	2
Attack Rate per 1,000 of population		....	....	....	0.03	0.00	0.07
Number of Deaths	....	....	....	....	0	0	0

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The total number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year was 159, of which number 158 were under five years of age. This figure shows a decrease of eighty-six on the number immunised during the previous year. Thirteen children received re-inforcing or ' booster ' doses.

As several cases of poliomyelitis occurred throughout the County, the recognised association between this disease and immunisation led to a suspension of diphtheria immunisation for a period of some four months.

Convincing proof of the success of immunisation is given by figures published by the Ministry of Health which show that during the past twelve years over twelve million children have been immunised, and that the number of deaths has fallen from a yearly average of some 2,800 in 1930-40 to about 30.

This protection may be obtained free of cost at the Welfare Centres, surgeries of the medical practitioners, and at this office.

The only case of diphtheria notified was a man of twenty-one years.

Immunisation carried out during the year 1952.

Age at 31.12.52 i.e. Born in Year :	Under 1				Under 5 yrs.				Under 15 yrs.				
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
No. Immunised	20	104	21	12	1	158	1	159	13	13	13	13	13
No. of children who received secondary or re-inforcing doses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Number of Children who had completed a Full Course of Immunisation at any time up to 31/12/52.

Age at 31/12/52 i.e. born in year :	Under 1				Under 5 yrs.				Under 10 yrs.				Total under 15 yrs.			
	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941		1940		
No. Immunised	20	124	169	220	231	301	285	305	384	424	328	364	425	418	414	4,410
Totals	Under 5 years—764.															
5—9 years—1,699.																
10—14 years—1,947.																

The following table is shown to illustrate more completely the downward trend of cases notified and deaths from diphtheria throughout England and Wales. Figures shown in parenthesis are for Wales alone.

YEAR.	DEATHS.		CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS.	
1944	934	(77)	23,199	(2,213)
1945	722	(57)	18,596	(1,411)
1946	472	(41)	11,986	(1,028)
1947	244	(19)	5,609	(441)
1948	156	(7)	3,575	(190)
1949	84	(1)	1,890	(102)
1950	49	(Nil)	962	(62)
1951	33	(1)	664	(53)
1952	31*	(4)*	274*	(33)*

*—Provisional.

Figures given for the year 1952 cover a period of only nine months.

Small-Pox.

No cases of small-pox were notified in this area during the year.

Vaccination.

The vaccination of infants against small-pox is not compulsory, and the post of Public Vaccinator has ceased to exist. However, vaccination may be obtained free of cost either at the infant welfare centres, at the surgeries of the family doctors, or at this office.

I give below in specified age groups the number of persons who were primarily vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year. No cases of generalised vaccinia or post-vaccinia encephalomyelitis occurred during the year, and there were no deaths from other complications of vaccination.

Age at date of vaccination.	Under 1.	1.	2-4.	5-14.	15 or over.	Total.
No. Vaccinated	46	2	3	3	22	76
No. Re-vaccinated	....	....	....	1	29	30

Enteric (Typhoid or Para-Typhoid) Fever.

During the year four cases of Paratyphoid ' B ' Fever were reported and each case was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Extensive enquiries into each case failed to reveal the source of infection, or any connection between the cases.

Whooping-Cough.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases Notified	79	245	61
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	2.75	8.52	2.08
Number of Deaths	0	1	1
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.00	0.03	0.03
Death Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	0.00	0.01	0.01

Monthly Notification of Whooping-Cough.

			1952		1951		1950
January	....	....	9	....	13	....	1
February	....	....	9	....	18	....	0
March	....	....	19	....	16	....	4
April	....	....	12	....	19	....	4
May	....	....	16	....	30	....	1
June	....	....	1	....	45	....	12
July	....	....	2	....	26	....	14
August	....	....	2	....	59	....	2
September	....	....	5	....	8	....	6
October	....	....	1	....	6	....	4
November	....	....	2	....	2	....	4
December	....	....	1	....	3	....	9
			79	....	245	....	61

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

As in 1951 only two cases of this disease were reported during the year.

Cases notified.	Cases treated at :		Vision Unimpaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Home.	Hospital.			
2	2	0	2	0	0

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Section 176.
Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken by the Council under this Section during the year.

Measles.

			1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases Notified	....	....	317	891	118
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	....	....	11.05	30.98	4.02
Attack Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	....	....	8.86	14.07	8.39
Number of Deaths	....	....	0	1	0
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	....	....	0.00	0.03	0.00

Monthly Notification of Measles.

			1952	1951	1950
January	....	....	0	252	1
February	....	....	0	219	1
March	....	....	0	170	7
April	....	....	3	94	4
May	....	....	4	60	12
June	....	....	1	61	5
July	....	....	6	22	11
August	....	....	17	5	4
September	....	....	39	2	0
October	....	....	91	1	25
November	....	....	92	4	15
December	....	....	64	1	33
			317	891	118
			317	891	118

Pneumonia.

			1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases Notified	....	....	81	100	80
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	....	....	2.82	3.48	2.72
Attack Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	....	....	0.72	0.99	0.70
Number of Deaths	....	....	11	13	13
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	....	....	0.38	0.45	0.44
Death Rate per 1,000 England & Wales	....	....	0.47	0.61	0.46

Monthly Notification of Pneumonia.

			1952		1951		1950
January	....	....	12	....	13	....	10
February	....	....	14	....	28	....	19
March	....	....	12	....	17	....	10
April	....	....	11	....	5	....	7
May	....	....	9	....	5	....	5
June	....	....	0	....	8	....	3
July	....	....	7	....	1	....	3
August	....	....	3	....	3	....	2
September	....	....	2	....	2	....	4
October	....	....	4	....	9	....	8
November	....	....	4	....	4	....	3
December	....	....	3	....	5	....	6
			81	....	100	....	80

Erysipelas.

			1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases Notified	....	....	15	9	15
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	....	....	0.52	0.31	0.51
Attack Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	....	....	0.14	0.14	0.17

Monthly Notification of Erysipelas.

			1952		1951		1950
January	....	....	2	...	1	....	1
February	....	....	2	....	0	....	1
March	....	....	0	....	0	....	0
April	....	....	1	....	1	....	0
May	....	....	0	....	1	....	0
June	....	....	3	....	0	....	2
July	....	....	3	....	0	....	2
August	....	....	2	....	2	....	3
September	....	....	0	....	1	....	0
October	....	....	0	....	0	....	0
November	....	....	1	....	1	....	0
December	....	....	1	....	2	....	6
			15	....	9	....	15

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938. Section 17.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of Food poisoning were reported in this area during the year.

Tuberculosis.

Twenty-two cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year ; seventeen being pulmonary, and five other forms of the disease. Eleven deaths occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis, ten males and one female, giving an annual death rate per thousand of the population of 0.35 and 0.03 respectively. There was one death from other forms of tuberculosis.

Each notified case of tuberculosis was visited and reports upon environmental conditions were sent to the Area Chest Physician, and to the County Medical Officer. All contacts were either skin tested, or advised to attend the Chest Clinic for examination and X-Ray.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases Notified	17	20	20
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.59	0.70	0.68
Number of Deaths	11	4	5
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.38	0.13	0.17

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases notified	5	10	6
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.17	0.35	0.20
Number of Deaths	1	1	4
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.03	0.03	0.13

Ward Distribution of Tuberculosis Cases Notified during 1952.

	NW	BW	NCW	CW	SCW	SW	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2	....	5	2	4	17
Other Forms ....	....	....	1	1	1	2	5
	4	2	1	6	3	6	22

Monthly Notification of Tuberculosis.

	PULMONARY.			OTHER FORMS.			
		1952	1951	1950	1952	1951	1950
January	0	1	1	0	1	0
February	1	0	1	0	1	0
March	2	0	4	1	0	1
April	0	5	3	0	2	0
May	2	0	0	1	1	1
June	2	2	2	0	1	1
July	3	0	1	0	0	1
August	1	3	0	1	2	0
September	2	1	4	0	1	2
October	2	5	1	0	0	0
November	2	2	2	2	0	0
December	0	1	1	0	1	0
		17	20	20	5	10	6

Tuberculosis.

Age Groups.	NOTIFICATIONS NEW CASES				DEATHS NOTIFIED CASES				DEATHS CASES NOT NOTIFIED.			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 Year ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Between 1 and 5 Years	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5 „ 10 „	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10 „ 15 „	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15 „ 20 „	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20 „ 25 „	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 „ 35 „	3	1	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
35 „ 45 „	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
45 „ 55 „	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
55 „ 65 „	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Over 65 Years	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	9	8	3	2	10	....	....	....	....	1	1	....

Tuberculosis.

Cases Notified and Deaths from Tuberculosis in the Ebbw Vale Area during the past ten Years.

		CASES NOTIFIED.		TOTAL DEATHS.
1943	....	47	....	22
1944	....	60	....	14
1945	....	56	....	18
1946	....	45	....	21
1947	....	32	....	21
1948	....	47	....	25
1949	....	45	....	19
1950	....	26	....	9
1951	....	30	....	5
1952	....	22	....	12

PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGS., 1925.

Action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| (a) | Action taken under Article 3 | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil. |
| (b) | Of the number of cases in which notices have been served under Article 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil. |
| (c) | Of the number of appeals under Article 6, and their results | .... |  |  |  | Nil. |
| (d) | Of the number of cases in which compensation has been paid, and its average amount | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil. |

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. Section 172.

No action was taken by the Council under this Section during the year.

Tuberculosis Physician's Report.

upon Tuberculosis Work carried out in the Ebbw Vale area during the year ended
31st December, 1952.

Patients from this district attend the visiting station at the Workmens' Hall, Ebbw Vale, and the Chest Clinic at Pontllanfraith.

Number of Cases examined at the Ebbw Vale Clinic (including Home Visits), i.e. New Cases seen during 1952 222 (265)

Total number of attendances at the Ebbw Vale Clinic (including Home Visits), i.e. New and Old Cases seen during 1952 580 (876)

(Figures in parenthesis are for 1951).

Admissions to Sanatoria.

SANATORIUM.	CASES ADMITTED.	
	Pulmonary.	Other Forms.
Cefn Mably.... 	9	—
Chepstow 	1	—
Craig-y-nos, Swansea 	2	—
Gellygaer 	1	—
Glan Ely 	2	6
Talgarth 	2	—
	17	6

Influenza.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Deaths	2	12	4
Death Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.07	0.42	0.14
Death Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	0.04	0.38	0.10

Puerperal Pyrexia.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases notified	3	1	1
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	6.09	2.21	2.00
England and Wales	17.87	10.66	5.81

Acute Poliomyelitis. (including Polioencephalitis)

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases notified	3	1	2
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.10	0.03	0.07
Attack Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	0.09	0.05	0.18

Meningococcal Infection.

	1952	1951	1950
Number of Cases notified	1	0	0
Attack Rate per 1,000 Ebbw Vale	0.03	0.00	00.0
Attack Rate per 1,000 England and Wales	0.03	0.03	0.03

Malaria.

NIL.

Dysentery.

NIL.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
Analysis of Total Cases Notified.

DISEASE.	Males	Females	At All Ages	Under 1 year	1—2 yrs.	2—3 "	3—4 "	4—5 "	5—10 "	10—15 "	15—20 "	20—35 "	35—45 "	45—65 "	Over 65 "	Cases removed to Hospital
Diphtheria	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	24	51	—	1	3	4	9	25	6	2	1	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	53	28	81	8	1	1	1	—	7	3	2	10	5	27	16	—
Erysipelas	8	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	7	3	—
Measles	159	158	317	14	33	42	42	52	130	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	33	46	79	7	7	16	9	13	25	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Paratyphoid Fever	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	4
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	288	269	557	31	43	62	56	74	188	15	6	17	10	36	19	13

Infectious Diseases — Ward Distribution.

DISEASE.	North Ward	Badminton Ward	North Central Ward	Central Ward	South Central Ward	South Ward	Total
Diphtheria	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	6	4	13	14	8	6	51
Pneumonia	18	17	25	10	6	5	81
Erysipelas	1	2	2	6	3	1	15
Measles	65	79	92	49	21	11	317
Whooping Cough	3	4	—	3	5	64	79
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
Paratyphod Fever	1	—	—	1	1	1	4
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
	99	107	133	85	44	89	557

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals.

Of the total number of infectious diseases notified during the year, only ten cases were removed to isolation hospitals.

Disease.	Cases Notified.	Hospitals.			
		Alltyryn Newport	Ashvale, Tredegar.	Bedwelty.	Canton, Cardiff.
Scarlet Fever....	51	1	1	....	....
Paratyphoid Fever	4	4	....	....	....
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	2	....	1	....
Meningococcal Infection	1	....	....	....	1
		7	1	1	1

Maternity and Child Welfare

There are three clinics in the district, one at Cwm, Ebbw Vale, and Beaufort. The ante-natal clinics are held weekly, and are well attended.

Midwifery and Home Nursing

Six midwives, in the employ of the Monmouthshire County Council, practice in the district. Home nursing facilities are made available to all necessitous cases, and employed in this respect are five district nurses.

Hospitals

There are two hospitals in the district—The Ebbw Vale Hospital, where both medical and surgical cases are treated, and the Rookery Maternity Hospital. All cases of infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are sent to Isolation Hospitals outside the area.

Ambulance Services

The ambulance services are controlled by the Monmouthshire County Council with the control centre at Caerleon. The local depot is situated at the Council Yard, Ebbw Vale.

Domestic Help Service

The establishment of the Home Help Service as at December 31st. was three full-time, and thirty-one part-time Home Helps. During the year 127 cases received assistance, and of this number three were maternity cases, four were cases of tuberculosis. The remaining 120 cases were either aged persons or chronic sick.

Medical Appliances Scheme

The Monmouthshire County Council are responsible for the provision of appliances issued under this Scheme, but the depots are staffed on a voluntary basis by members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and the British Red Cross Association. Articles supplied under the scheme include air-beds, air-rings, bed pans, urinals, crutches, and invalid folding chairs, etc.

Laboratory Services

The Public Health Laboratory Service is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. There are no facilities for this type of work within the district, so all specimens for bacteriological and pathological examination are sent to the laboratory at the County Hall, Newport.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47.

No action was taken by the Council under this Section of the Act which provides for the removal to suitable premises of persons who—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

Public Cleansing

Public cleansing during the year was maintained at its high standard. Some areas received a daily collection of refuse, the remainder having a collection three times a week. The mechanical gully cleanser was in constant use throughout the year, thus all gullies in the area were regularly cleansed.

Industries

Particulars of the staple industries of the district.

Steam Coal Collieries.

Coke Making.

Coal Bye-products.

Steel and Tinplate works.

Brick making.

The principal diseases from which those engaged in the coal mining industry suffer from are :

Bronchitis (acute, sub-acute and chronic), anthracosis, silicosis, rheumatism, neuralgia, neuritis, accidents and their complications, varicose veins, heart disease, nystagmus, various forms of knee and elbow, anaemia, nephritis (occasional), pneumoconiosis. The usual terminal disease is pneumonia.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

Statistics	Year Ended 31st December, 1952					
Estimated Population	28,690
General Death Rate per 1,000 of population	11.26
Death Rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population....	0.42
Infectious Diseases notified	581
Infectious Diseases—Attack Rate per 1,000	20.18
Number of Dwelling-houses of all Classes, 1952	7,133
Number of Houses erected during the year :						
(i) By the Local Authority	126
(ii) By Other Bodies or Persons	9

Housing Conditions

A further improvement was made in the housing position during the year, and the total number of applications dropped from 1,472 to 1,398. The total number of dwellings completed during this period was 126, but even this number is far too few, as apart from the normal applications there are approximately 700 sub-standard houses which should be dealt with under slum clearance.

As time goes on these sub-standard houses are becoming far worse, and the Local Authority are being forced to deal with a small number each year. The number requiring immediate attention increases year by year, and it seems imperative therefore that Slum Clearance Schemes should again be put into operation.

HOUSING, 1952.

	Pre-fab.	Perm. Pre-fab.	Traditional Houses.
Number of Houses owned by the Local Authority on 31/12/52 	306	995
Number of Local Authority Houses in course of erection on 31/12/52 	60
Number of Houses for which sanction has been given but which had not been commenced on 31/12/52

Total Number of Houses Erected during the Year 1952.

	Pre-fab.	Perm. Pre-fab.	Traditional Houses.
By Local Authority 	86	40
By Private Enterprise	9
Number of Houses under construction by private enterprise but not completed on 31/12/51 	11

I.—Unfit Dwelling Houses.

A. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	524
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	891
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs., 1925, and 1932	187
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	348
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	32
4.		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	165

B. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in respect of Informal Action by the Local Authority or their Officers	70
---	----

2.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs		1
2.	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :		
	(i)	By the owners	Nil
	(ii)	By the Local Authority in default of Owners	1

B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936

1.	Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made....	10
2.	Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10

C. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	1

D. Proceedings under Sections 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

1.	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
2.	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :							
	(i) By Owners—							
	(a) Before legal proceedings	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
	(b) After legal proceedings	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners	....	....	....	....	....	....	9

E. Proceedings under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

1.	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	....	....	....	....	85
2.	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :							
	(i) By owners—							
	(a) Before legal proceedings	....	....	....	....	....	....	78
	(b) After legal proceedings	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

F. Proceedings under Section 24 of the Public Health Act, 1936

1.	Number of notices served	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
2.	Number of premises where defects were remedied :							
	(a) By owners	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	5

3.—Housing Act, 1936. Part VI. Overcrowding.

1.	(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	297
	(b) Number of families dwelling therein	....	....	....	....	....	....	563
	(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,252
2.	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
3.	(a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	68
	(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	272
4.	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for abatement of overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
5.	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

Summary of Inspections carried out during the Year under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Sanitary accommodation, cinemas, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
Drainage works	....	....	....	....	....	....	116
Public conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	....	48
Piggeries, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	74
Waterworks	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Nuisances	....	....	....	....	....	....	743
Refuse disposal	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Vermin	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Offensive trades	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Infectious diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	104
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	....	193

Eradication of Vermin.

Number of dwelling houses treated :

(a) Council properties	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
(b) Private properties	....	....	....	....	....	....	9

Methods employed in carrying out this work entail the use of D.D.T., smoke, and steam disinfestation of bedding. Satisfactory results were obtained in all cases.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rodent control work was continued during the year and two treatments of the sewers were carried out. A total of 2,422 manholes were treated, and the results obtained were very satisfactory. The number of surface infestation treatments carried out are shown in the following table.

The bait base and poisons used were—sausage rusk and zinc phosphide, and bread mash and arsenic.

Rodent Infestation, 1952.

	Type of Property.				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses.	Agri-cultural.	All other (including business & industrial premises).	Total.
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district.	8	7,133	7	226	7,374
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result of (a) notification, or (b) otherwise.	(a) —	59	Nil	20	79
	(b) 8	564	2	127	701
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested with rats.	Major —	6	Nil	5	11
	Minor 4	53	2	24	83
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice.	Nil	22	Nil	3	25
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 and 4) treated by the Local Authority.	4	81	2	32	119
6. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 :— (i) Treatment (ii) Structural Works (i.e. proofing) Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notice under Sec. 4.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8. Legal proceedings.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9. Number of "block" control schemes carried out.	8				

Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district. All meat coming into the area is killed at the central slaughterhouse at Tredegar.

During the year a number of pigs killed by cottagers were inspected.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

All food premises in the area were constantly visited to ensure that a high standard of cleanliness was maintained. In only three cases was it found necessary to serve notices for various work to be carried out, and in each case the requirements of the notices were complied with without recourse to legal proceedings.

Details of inspections carried out during the year are given in the following table.

Premises.	Number.	No. of Visits.
Greengrocers	20	78
Butchers	32	83
Restaurants, Cafes	12	117
Grocers	51	162
Fried Fish Shops	12	75
Bakehouses	12	48
Cooked Meat Shops	2	12

Summary of Foodstuffs condemned during the year.

Food Condemned.	Amount.
Meat	492 lbs.
Meat, tins	418
Ham, cooked	762
Fish	4 lbs.
Fish, tins	16
Luncheon Meat	8 lbs.
Sausages	370 lbs.
Bacon	114
Vegetables, tins	63
Meat and Vegetables, tins	7
Soup, tins	31
Meat, Fish paste	55 tins.
Tomatoes, tins	1,019
Fruit, tins	289
Fruit, dried	21 lbs.
Jam	19 jars.
Milk, condensed	8 tins.
Milk, evaporated	42 tins.
Eggs	515
Flour	142 lbs.
Butter	82 lbs.
Margarine	28 lbs.
Cereals	150 pkts.
Cheese	260 lbs.
Lard	14 lbs.
Pickles	5 jars.
Mincemeat	1 jar.
Confectionery	30 lbs.

Public Houses.

Periodic inspections were carried out in respect of the thirty-six public houses and sixteen clubs in the area. In a considerable number of these premises great improvements have been carried out during the year.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947.

Further improvement was found in the methods of manufacture of ice-cream, and to ensure that the standard was maintained, regular inspections were made.

The following tables show the premises registered, and the results of samples taken during the year.

Premises Registered.	Number.	No. of Visits.
Sale, Manufacture, and Storage	15	55
Sale only 	52	61

Record of Samples taken during the year.

Grade.	No. of Samples.
1 	32
2 	16
3 	6
4 	4
	58

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949

Regular inspections of all dairies and milkshops in the area were made during the year, and it was found that all were kept in a satisfactory manner.

Almost all milk sold in the area is bottled, pasteurised, and samples were obtained regularly for bacteriological examination. In all a total of 102 samples were taken throughout the year, and of these twenty-one were found to be unsatisfactory.

Factories Act, 1937

All factories and workplaces in the area were regularly visited during the year, and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained.

The following table gives details of the work carried out.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART 1 of the ACT.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises. (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register. (3)	Number of			M/c Line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written Notices. (5)	Occupiers prosecuted. (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	4	27	Nil	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	52	182	Nil	Nil	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	3	....	....	....	....	3
TOTAL	....	56	209	Nil	Nil	....

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted. (7)	M/c Line No. (8)
		Found. (3)	Remed- ied. (4)	Referred. To H.M. By H.M. Inspect- Inspect- or. or. (5) (6)			
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Overcrowding (S.2.)	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	6	....	....	....	....	....	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	....	....	....	....	....	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	....	....	....	....	....	8
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)							
(a) Insufficient	9	....	....	....	....	....	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	....	....	....	....	....	10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	....	....	....	....	....	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	12	....	....	....	....	....	12
TOTAL	60	....	....	....	....	....	60

PART VIII of the ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

NIL.

Water Supply.

The area is supplied with water from two reservoirs which are both situated on the Llangynidr Moors. This supply is supplemented by two pumping stations on the Claisfer Stream.

The water is conveyed to the town by means of cast iron gravitated mains, and as there is very little lead piping, the risk of contamination by lead has been reduced to a minimum. The supply is normally both adequate and satisfactory.

During the year new filters were installed at both reservoirs to supplement the existing open filter beds.

The number of houses supplied direct from the public water mains was 7,123 and so approximately 28,660 of the population were thus served.

Samples of both the raw and treated water were taken from both reservoirs and sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Newport for bacteriological examination. Other samples were taken from the Swimming Pool, and from various springs in the area. Results of the samples taken during the year are tabulated below.

	<u>RESERVOIR.</u>		<u>SPRINGS ETC.</u>	
	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.	Satis- factory.	Unsatis- factory.
Bacteriological examination of :				
(i) Raw water	2	4	2	1
(ii) Treated water	13	1	1	....

Earth Closets.

Satisfactory progress is still being maintained in the conversion of the remaining earth closets to the water carriage system. A further twenty-four were converted during the year, and ten properties having earth closets were demolished.

The position at the end of 1952 was as follows :—

(a) Earth Closets where conversion is impracticable	....	....	....	36
(b) Earth Closets in sub-standard houses	....	....	....	38
(c) Earth Closets where conversion is practicable	....	....	....	9

During 1953 it is hoped to complete the remaining conversions and also to deal with a number of the sub-standard houses which have earth closets.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The district is drained and sewered on the partially separate system which is connected to the Western Valley main trunk sewer with a sea outfall near Newport. The trunk sewer commences at the north end of the area and follows the line of the river through the valley.

Infectious Diseases.

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were dealt with during the year. Each case of tuberculosis was visited and reports upon environmental conditions, etc. forwarded to the tuberculosis physician for the area, and to the County Medical Officer.

Diseases.	Cases Notified.	Number of Disinfections carried out.	Number removed to Hospital or Sanatorium.
Scarlet Fever	51	47	2
Diphtheria	1	1	....
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	3	3
Paratyphoid Fever	4	4	4
Tuberculosis :			
Pulmonary	19*	26	17
Other Forms	5	3	6

* Including two Inward Transfers.

With regard to the tuberculosis cases shown above, disinfections were carried out immediately after admission to sanatorium, or after death.

Rainfall.

				Inches.	No. of days.
January	....	....	....	6.24	20
February	....	....	....	.88	11
March	....	....	....	4.02	20
April	....	....	....	4.40	14
May	....	....	....	5.54	18
June	....	....	....	4.70	14
July	....	....	....	2.27	8
August	....	....	....	11.93	21
September	....	....	....	4.86	20
October	....	....	....	7.68	20
November	....	....	....	4.86	15
December	....	....	....	5.29	23

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I must express my satisfaction at the work relating to matters of public health which has been carried out during the year.

As this is my last annual report to the Council, I would here desire to place on record my appreciation of the deep loyalty shown by my staff, and the very generous help which they have always ungrudgingly accorded me during my term of office. I might also mention that the co-operation given by my fellow officials, Councillors, members of the Press, and by my colleagues, has helped considerably to render my work easier, and more pleasant. It is with deep regret that I view the severing of this association, and I offer my grateful thanks to all.

F. M. FONSECA, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

